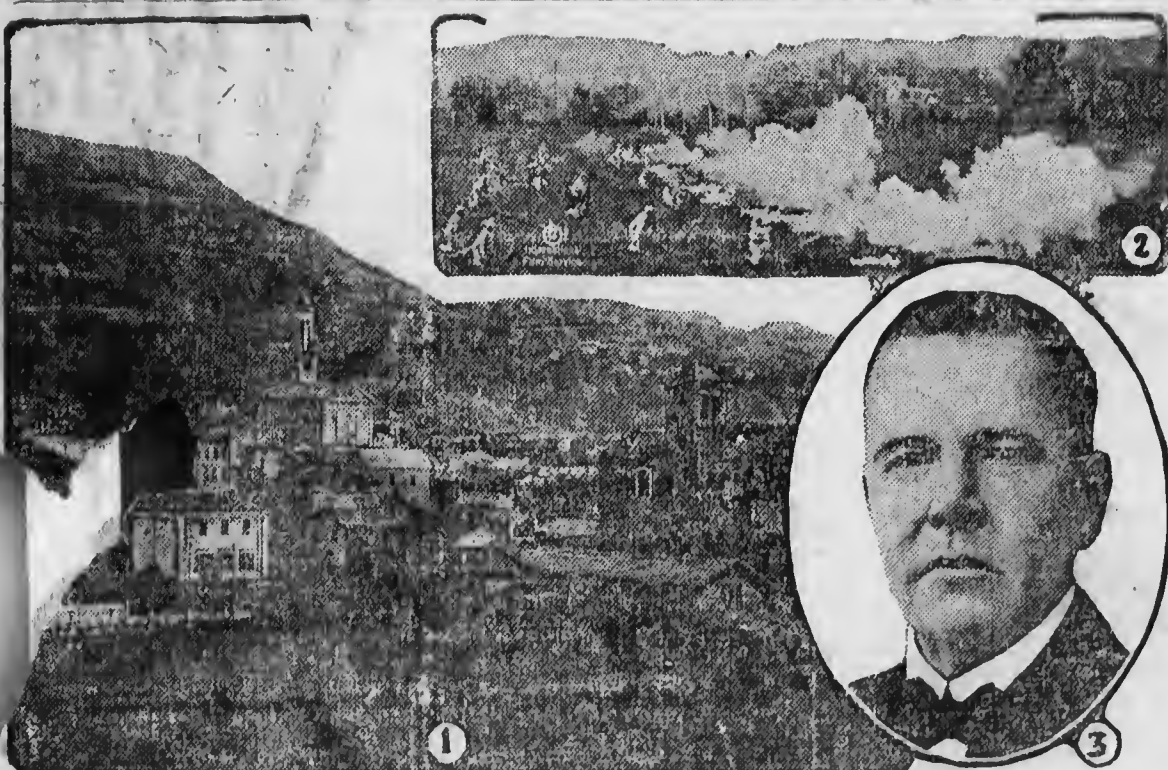


LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 15.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 379.



1—Scene at Cormons, between Gorizia and Trieste, in the district now overrun by the Italians. 2—Members of the Junior Naval reserve operating light field artillery at Camp Dewey, near New London, Conn. 3—M. Lindman, Swedish foreign minister, whose office violated neutrality by transmitting code messages from the German minister to Argentina to Berlin.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Dramatic Revolt of Korniloff Against Russian Government Collapses.

KERENSKY AGAIN IS VICTOR

Sweden Makes Feeble Reply to Lansing's Disclosures of Unneutral Action and He Exposes Conduct of Its Former Charge in Mexico.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another of the swift, dramatic episodes with which Russia has been startling the world was unfolded last week. For several days it seemed that civil war would be added to the woes of the Russian empire, and then, as suddenly as it appeared, the storm cloud dissolved and the provisional government emerged apparently stronger than before.

General Korniloff, commander in chief, demanded full power, was promptly removed by Premier Kerensky, and marched on Petrograd with a considerable body of troops. Several officers having refused the position, Kerensky himself took the chief command, the capital was put in a condition of defense, and loyal troops were sent out to cut off Korniloff from the northern lighting line, which is now considerably east of Huga. The battle fleet, the army in general and most of the officials hastened to assure the provisional government of their support.

Then came Korniloff's collapse. The main part of his army consisted of the so-called "Savage division," hence Mohammedan troops from the Caucasus and Georgia, who were informed of their destination or Korniloff's aim. Loyal coreligionists induced them to submit to the government on condition that they be sent back to the Caucasus and not be compelled to fight against the Turks. Korniloff thereupon informed the government that he was ready to surrender.

Cause of the Revolt.

The conflict really was between the conservatives and the more radical elements in Russia. The former held that the government has shown itself incapable of restoring order and effectiveness because it is hauled this way and that by the workmen's and soldiers' committees and has allowed them to destroy discipline in the army. Kerensky himself holds the confidence and trust of all, but he is far from being the dictator that he has been represented as being, and has been too tender hearted to carry out his own bold words as to restoration of the death penalty and other necessary repressive measures.

This latest revolt, however, has hardened the premier. He caused or ordered the arrest of all the leaders and generals opposed to the provisional government, suppressed the Novoe Vremya and other newspapers that favored Korniloff, freed imprisoned Bolsheviks who promised to combat the rebels, declared a state of war in Moscow and its environs, and flatly refused to enter into negotiations to bring about a compromise between the provisional government and its opponents.

On Thursday the Russian cabinet was reconstructed with the Social Democrats in full control, and at the same time the northern army got into action and moved back toward Huga, driving in the German advance patrols.

Sweden's Feeble Reply.

"Yes, we did it, but no one asked us not to," is, in a sentence, the Swedish foreign office's statement in reply to Lansing's charges that it had been transmitting Germany's messages from Helsingfors to Berlin. With this weak answer neither Argentina nor the allies are satisfied, and the Swedish nation feels humiliated. There is no immediate prospect, however, that Sweden will be forced into the war.

Argentina is clinging precariously to her neutrality, for the rage against Germany is increasing there daily.

Count Luxburg, the German minister who advised that Argentine vessels be "spurious versenkt"—sunk without a trace being left—has been given his passports and the Argentine minister in Berlin has been instructed to ask the imperial government for a full explanation regarding Mr. Lansing's disclosures and as to its present policy of sinking Argentine ships. Argentine officials say that there will be a diplomatic rupture if Germany does not disavow the text of Luxburg's dispatches and make concessions concerning U-boat warfare.

In Buenos Aires the people wildly cheered the news of Luxburg's dismissal and then broke out into anti-German rioting, attempting to burn the buildings of the German club and a German newspaper and destroying several blocks of German business houses. Scoundrelly Germany has admitted the truth of Lansing's statements, but denies there was a violation of neutrality on Sweden's part, and says the disclosures were made by the allies only to produce a new crisis in the relations between Argentina and Germany and to make trouble for Sweden.

Another Expose by Lansing.

On Thursday Mr. Lansing added to Sweden's discomfiture by making public a translation of a letter dated March 8, 1916, from German Minister von Eckhardt at Mexico City to the imperial German ambassador asking that the emperor confer a decoration on Folke Cronholm, then Swedish charge d'affaires in Mexico, in recognition of his services in forwarding Von Eckhardt's reports to Berlin through the Stockholm foreign office and under cover of the official Swedish cipher. The minister asked that the decoration be conferred secretly in order not to arouse the suspicions of the entire allies. Cronholm was replaced as Swedish charge last February but has remained in Mexico City.

These revelations seem to make unnecessary any further search for the secret channel through which Berlin was informed in advance of the dispatch of American destroyers to European waters and of other American war movements.

Secretary Lansing is said to be in possession of further sensational facts, but during the rest of the week he sat tight, waiting for Foreign Minister Lindman and his colleagues to justify their action if they can. The Swedish press admits that the people of the country are praying themselves to be what the Germans call them—"silly Swedes."

On the Battle Fronts.

Increasing resistance by the Austrians checked the advance of the Italians toward Lombardy and Trieste last week, but it was at tremendous expense in casualties and prisoners to the enemy. The severest fighting was for the possession of Monte San Gabriele. After being pushed back down the slopes early in the week, the Italians climbed up again and finally withstood repeated attacks. A little further south, on the Bainsizza plateau, the Austrians were no more successful in their three assaults.

All along the west front there were artillery combats, trench raids and fighting in the air, but neither side made any ground gains of moment. The allied aviators were especially busy with bombing expeditions and night patrols. Many tons of explosives were dropped on airbases, railway objectives and ducks back of the German lines.

American Artillery in France.

The war department permitted it to be known Thursday that a large contingent of American artillery has been added to General Pershing's expeditionary force in France and that its intensive training with the French 75s and six-inch howitzers is well under way. There have been many reports, derived from private letters, that the American troops already have been engaged in various battles, but the government has given out no information that those are true. As such fighting would seriously place without some casualties, and as Secretary Baker has promised to publish casualty lists promptly, the stories probably are untrue.

British losses by submarine activity were the smallest since the opening of the "unholy" campaign. The most serious loss reported was that of the Atlantic transport liner Minotaur, sunk by a torpedo when west-bound. It is said the British have a new submarine

chaser, whose design is so secret that it is called the "hush boat," and which is proving most effective in combating the U-boats. The American destroyers are still giving efficient help in the work.

New Cabinet in France.

The demands of the Socialists brought about a change of ministry in France last week, but this in no way weakened the government or its conduct of the war. Premier Ribot and his colleagues resigned and Paul Painleve, who was minister of war, became premier, and after several vain attempts succeeded in forming a ministry that was fairly satisfactory to all factions. Painleve and the new cabinet are pledged to prosecute the war to final victory and to wipe out the status of German propaganda that led to the resignation of Ribot. The interior minister and attorney to the dowry of the Ribot ministry, Henry Franklin-Bouillon, president of the French parliamentary committee of foreign affairs, who is now in this country, says no one doubted the patriotism of the Ribot ministry and that its fall means a wider participation in the government by all political parties and represents the will of the people to make the government as strong as possible for the effective prosecution of the war.

Warning Against German Scheme.

Following its raids on the L. W. W. and other pro-German agencies, the government through Secretary Lansing issued a warning that Germany is disseminating insidious peace propaganda in this country designed to halt our preparations for war. The headquarters for this work is in Zurich, Switzerland, and it is being carried on here by German spies, certain German-Americans and pacifists. Mr. Lansing intimated there would soon be some sensational arrests, and said the secret service and possession of startling evidence. In line with this was the raid by government agents on the offices of the Philadelphia Telegraph and the arrest of its editors. The documents seized showed the paper was involved in a conspiracy against the United States and received regular money contributions from some one in Mexico, and that the war "news" it published was deliberately faked to bolster the German cause and injure America. In the correspondence found were letters from Senator La Follette and several other prominent men in congress.

The work of disloyal German-American papers was given a hard blow by the senate on Wednesday. The trailing with the enemy bill was passed with an amendment making unlawful the printing of war comment in the German language without a complete English translation in a parallel column. Other provisions in the bill interdiction commerce between Americans and Germans or their allies, extend the presidential powers over exports and imports and enlarge espionage powers.

For Conscription of Allies.

The senate on Wednesday adopted the Chamberlain resolution which makes subject to military conscription a million or more aliens now resident in the United States. Senator Stone of Missouri, consistently maintaining his hard record, made the only speech in opposition to the resolution.

Under the terms of the resolution it would be possible to call into military service aliens of draft age, except thousands of Germany and its allies and nationals of countries exempted from such service by treaties.

An amendment adopted at the last moment, however, provides that subjects of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey may be drafted for nonmilitary duty. The subjects of the central powers are exempt from military service under the draft law.

Secretary Baker has announced the perfection of the "Liberty" motor, the engine that will drive America's war planes. It was designed by two celebrated engineers in two days, and in 23 days an engine had been completed and set up in Washington. The parts were made in factories all the way from Connecticut to California and were assembled in a western city. Full tests have led the government to accept it as the best aircraft engine produced in any country. Its parts are standardized and the problem of repairs and maintenance is simplified.

The senate on Monday passed the war revenue bill, greatest of its kind, totaling \$2,311,670,000, and on Wednesday the house passed it to conference.

RATES ON COAL MEET PROTEST

OPERATORS OF WESTERN KENTUCKY MINES DISAPPROVE OF NEW RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

SCHOOL BOARD CASE SETTLED

Decision of Judge Carroll Goes To Board—Authority Is Given Body To Name Instructors For School—Trustees Lose Injunction.

—Frankfort.

The Ohio Valley Coal Operators' Association, representing mine operators in Western Kentucky, filed complaint against the Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central railroads on account of increases in rates on coal from all points in Western Kentucky, principally to Louisville and beyond. The increases, alleged to have been put into effect since June 15, range from 10 to 15 cents the ton. The operators insist that the old rates were too low and that the new rates are extortionate. The rates have been put into effect, the roads assert, to conform with interstate increases permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the Southern States. Attorney J. Van Norman, of Louisville, filed the complaint, listing extensive tables of comparisons between the old tariffs and the new.

School Dispute Settled.

A conflict of authority between the Board of Education and the trustees of the sub-district in the Montgomery County Consolidated School, was settled by Judge Carroll, of the Court of Appeals, deciding in favor of the board in an injunction suit.

The law provides that teachers of common schools must be appointed by individual boards upon recommendations by the sub-district trustees, but that the board select teachers for high schools. This consolidated school has been chartered as a high school by the State Board of Education, but teaches the common grades as well. The trustees conceded the right of the board to select high school teachers, but insisted on nominating teachers for the common branches. Judge Carroll held that in this instance the board has authority to select all the teachers, notwithstanding some of them teach the lower grades.

Kentucky Operators' Bids High.

Apparently, from the independent attitude of coal companies toward the invitation of the State Board of Prison Commissioners to bid on the coal contract for the two prisons and houses of reform for the ensuing year, many of them have secured good contracts for their output in advance of the Government regulation fixing a maximum price. Some of them quoted prices as high as \$3 a ton on run of mine in territory limited by the Government maximum to \$1.95, and prices run all the way down to the Government maximum; but with the stipulation in numerous instances that the company will guarantee nothing and give no bond for performance of the contract. Many of them reply that their mines are tied up by the strike.

The Prison Board has not closed its contracts yet, but it is assured that the year's coal supply will be secured within the Government price, and without their saying anything, it has leaked out that the commissioners have a line on an opportunity to lease a coal property and get out its own coal and that for other state institutions, if operators prove unreasonable or unequal to the task.

The new price will be an immense increase in the cost of fuel, as the Edwylle prison has got coal as low as 75 cents a ton.

1,000 Women Making Shirts.

One thousand women have enrolled to make shirts for the Frankfort substation of the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Quartermasters' Dept. The thousandth woman has just signed up. Not a score of those who signed up have quit, and it is expected that within six weeks 2,000 will be making army shirts, and a weekly pay roll of some \$4,000 will be met. Women from all parts of this county and as far away as Lexington and Paris, as well as Versailles, Lawrenceburg and Harrodsburg, have joined.

Alva Oakes Given Pardon.

Alva Oakes, alleged to have been unjustly convicted on the testimony of Jesse Eldridge of killing Ben Smith, in Breckinridge county, was pardoned by Gov. Stanley, and it is said by his friends, he intends to enlist in the regular army. He served one enlistment. The application for his pardon alleges that Eldridge has confessed that he killed Smith. Eldridge was acquitted at his trial, and Oakes was sentenced to serve two years, which he began in 1915.

Clay County Board at Work.

The Clay County Exemption Board, from which nothing has been heard until Assistant Adj. Gen. Byron Flood was sent to Manchester by direction of Provost Marshal General Crowder, has gone to work and will have its certifications made in time. Disagreements on the board had led to the determination of two members to resign, but when they were made aware that the War Department was taking no excuse and accepting no resignations excepting for urgent reasons, they went to work with a will.

KERENSKY DECLARES RUSSIA A REPUBLIC

ACTION FOLLOWS CONFERENCE—REBELLION HAS BEEN PUT DOWN, IT IS DECLARED.

Formal Announcement Made of Triumph Over Plot To Stir Up Civil Strife—Drastic Action Aimed at Property Owners Is Adopted.

Here's Kerensky's Proclamation.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky's proclamation, announcing a republican form of government in Russia, follows:

"General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again, great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the rapturous approval of the Moscow State Conference, the Provisional Government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled, is a republican organization and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic.

"Minister and President, Kerensky. "Minister of Justice, Yarusdini."

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Petrograd.—Russia has been proclaimed a republic. Premier Kerensky, in a proclamation issued, definitely set up a republican form of government as the result of the approval of the idea recently expressed at the Moscow state conference. Korniloff's attempt to plunge the country into civil war has been quelled, the Premier assures the new republic in his proclamation. But great danger still threatens the fate of the fatherland and its freedom as the result of the confusion caused by the effort to stir up rebellion, Kerensky asserts. The title "Minister and President," affixed to Premier Kerensky's signature to the proclamation, refers to his position as president of the ministry, rather than of the republic. The Provisional Government announced that all the affairs of state had been entrusted to five members of the cabinet. The following communication was issued:

"Pending the definite constitution of a cabinet, and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to M. Kerensky, Premier; M. Tereshchenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs; General Verkhovskiy, Minister of War; Admiral Verdevskiy, Minister of Marine; and M. Nikitin, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs."

Nineteen Cities Are Chosen.

Washington.—Sites for reconstruction hospitals have been chosen by Surgeon General Gurgin in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta and New Orleans. The institutions will be used for the return of wounded soldiers, either to the front line or to useful positions in civil life. The Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago hospitals will be built alike and each will contain 500 beds with provision for enlargement to 1,000.

Woman Killed; Five Persons Injured.

Chicago.—A woman was killed and her husband, two children, her sister and another man were hurt when two automobiles crashed together. The machine in which the victim and her family were riding was thrown against a tree, overturning it. The other car was shoved across the street and struck the curbstone.

Ship Ashore Near Virginia Beach.

Norfolk, Va.—An unidentified ship is reported ashore near Virginia Beach. A rescue ship is standing by with searchlights playing on the imperiled vessel. A heavy gale is sweeping along the coast.

Three Germans Escape.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Three interned German sailors escaped from the Ft. Oglethorpe Prison Camp during a violent hailstorm. They are Gustav Hartwig, who escaped several weeks ago and was captured at Trenton, Ga.; Paul Niemann and Carl Hentchell.

Foreign Priests Banned.

Mexico City.—It was learned that according to one of the clauses of the new Mexican constitution, foreign priests in Mexico must either change their profession or leave the country.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state.

Campden.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Harry Fallin, charged with killing Ed Lewis, a merchant of Lee City, reported that they could not agree and was discharged.

Lexington.—Arthur P. Brown, Sumner County, Georgia, and W. O. Field and M. Den Fermeas, of Lexington, incorporated the Olympian Oil and Land Company with a capital of \$100,000.

Harrodsburg.—The pumping station at the municipal water plant caught fire and burned to the ground. Hard work of the firemen kept the boilers from exploding. This is the third time the building has caught fire in two weeks.

Campbellsburg.—Campbellsburg High School opened with a good attendance. Prof. Paul Garrett, an A.B. graduate of Georgetown College, will assist the principal, Prof. J. W. Pearey. Miss Alta Jordan, of Bradford, Ky., will also assist in the High School work.

Shelbyville.—In a suit filed by Mrs. H. L. Stone judgment was asked against the Kentucky Utilities Company in the sum of \$2,000 damages to eight acres of land, which she alleges is occasionally flooded on account of the defendant's dam at the power plant.

Frankfort.—Frank Dunn, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, announced that he had been assured by Eastern capitalists that a line of electric railroad will be built between Frankfort and Shelbyville. This line will be the connecting link between Louisville and Lexington.

Winchester.—The Clark county grand jury may make an investigation of the death of James K. Reeves, a Madison County man, who was drowned in the Kentucky River, near Boonesboro, on the night of August 8 under what, according to current rumor, were mysterious circumstances.

Paris.—Through a cablegram received by Arthur B. Hancock, of Paris, the news was conveyed of the loss at sea of the imported stallion, Maiden Erleigh, together with a number of valuable brood mares. The stallion and the mares had been purchased at Newmarket sale of J. Muskerby Moorehouse, Mr. Hancock's London agent.

Lexington.—Not more than 50 per cent of the normal attendance at the State University was in attendance at the opening of the 1917-18 session, according to Registrar Gills, at the close of the first day's registration. About 230 students made formal application for entrance into the university before the opening of the session.

Paduah.—No more names will be called for examination by the McCracken County Exemption Board for the first increment of the National Army under the selective draft. Enough men have been accepted to make up the county's quota of 232 names and all but three of the 10 per cent additional men have been selected for the reserve.

Lexington.—James McGinnis, of Boston, Mass., apparently 40 years old, was found dead in an alley. The body was not disfigured in any way and death is believed to have come from natural causes. In his pockets was a silver medal bearing on one side the inscription, "Second prize for 440-yard run." On the reverse side it said, "25th Anniversary Medford."

Louisville.—Three hundred and twenty-four men have failed to report to the local boards in the twenty-four counties within the jurisdiction of the District Appeal Board of Division No. 1, for the Western District of Kentucky, according to a report just made. As rapidly as possible, names of those who evidently willfully failed to appear are being turned over to the Department of Justice agents for investigation.

Stanford.—Ed Hubbard, Republican nominee for sheriff of Lincoln county, shot to death M. S. Baughman, Democratic nominee for the same office, on Monday last. The killing occurred just in front of the First National Bank in the midst of a large court day crowd. Baughman was shot three times in the head and death was almost instantaneous. It is said that ill-feeling had existed between the two men for some time.

Franklin.—County Agent Russe has encouraged the farmers to grow alfalfa and in a report to the Government made, he states that seventy-six acres have been planted by the farmers of this county. The smallest is one acre and the largest is twenty acres.

Louisville.—A community composed of members of the denomination known as Holy Rollers is being established in New Albany, Ind. A number of families already have moved to the new section and are building and renting homes in the neighborhood.

Red Cross Rally

According to previous announcement the Red Cross rally was held in the Circuit Court room Monday, the first day of Circuit Court. Judge Will A. Young, of Morehead, was the principal speaker, and in his usual impressive way he told his hearers of the objects and aims of the Red Cross and of the good it has accomplished, and especially of what it is doing for the soldiers in the present great war. The court room was filled to its capacity and many stood up throughout the meeting.

The local Red Cross workers were busy throughout the day and more than one hundred new members were added to the local chapter and nearly \$150 collected.

The chapter now has \$180 in its treasury and its members are working every day. The movement was slow in starting in this county, but since its organization the chapter has made satisfactory gains.

Circuit Court Convenes.

Circuit Court convened here Monday morning, it being a continuation of the regular June term. Judge D. W. Gardner was sick and not able to preside on the opening day and Judge W. A. Young, of Morehead, organized the session and delivered the charge to the grand jury in a forceful and impressive manner.

Commonwealth's Attorney Floyd Arnett was present and representing the State.

The following are the juries:

Grand jury—Dorsa McGuire, I. F. Coffee, Bill Riggsby, Jas. F. Wheeler, T. H. Pelfrey, W. A. McClure, J. H. Fannin, A. J. Buskirk, Joe Gevedon, Sammy Davis, Andy Amyx and J. H. Ratliff. Sammy Davis was appointed foreman.

Petit jury—J. E. Benton, J. J. Watson, I. C. Ferguson, George Kilgore, Luther Blair, Marion Kennard, Jas. W. Brown, J. T. Easterling, Sam Hill, Jeff Barker, Jackson Romans, B. B. Gevedon, B. F. McGuire, Frank Lewis, Jack Wright, R. H. Ferguson, H. C. Elkins, H. B. Franklin, Joe E. Fugett, F. M. Jones, Joe G. Steele, Chas. Bailey, T. G. Henry, Clint Byrd.

Flag Raising and Patriotic Rally.

As was announced in the Courier last week the flag-raising and patriotic rally was held Monday in the public square and in the street opposite, in which several hundred people participated.

We had intended to give a full account of the affair, naming all of the principal participants and the part played by each, but unexpected and belated developments made this impossible.

Veterans of the late civil war—so called—representing both the South and the North, Spaniards-American war veterans, veterans-to-be of the German-American war, boy scouts, civilians, Sunday School children, school children and teachers, played prominent parts.

It was an affair that will long be remembered in Morgan county, and if there were any slackers present they were nowise in evidence.

Insurance Man Here.

H. G. Hoffman and C. A. Dwyer, of Mt. Sterling, representing the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of San Francisco, Cal., were here last week on business for their company.

Harry, as Mr. Hoffman is familiarly known in almost every hamlet in Eastern Kentucky, is the peer of any agent who ever talked insurance. He says he now has the best company and the most attractive proposition he ever worked, and if you will listen to him for ten minutes he will just about convince you.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Gullett and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brown, of Wrigley, stopped over at the Cole Hotel Sunday night on their way home from the annual meeting at Ezel.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For State Senator
DR. J. D. WHITEAKER,
For Representative
LUTHER PIERATT,
For County Judge
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
For County Attorney
H. C. ROSE,
For County Court Clerk
REN F. NICKELL,
For County Superintendent
BERNARD E. WHITT,
For Sheriff
CHARLES P. HENRY,
For Jailor
G. W. STACY,
For Assessor
D. H. DAWSON.

Justices of the Peace: 1st district, Ed Day; 2nd district, R. L. Motley; 3rd district, E. W. Day; 4th district, J. F. Lpkins; 5th district, V. P. Haney; 6th district, L. C. Templeton; 7th district, W. V. Smith; 8th district, Lewis Morgan.

Our food reformers are doing about everything, it seems, except reform.

Every nation talks peace, every nation wants peace, and no nation expects peace. Go to it!

The United States is now making its own dye stuffs. Germany, however, seeks to spell it d-i-e.

Mexico, at last, is making a record. There hasn't been a new revolution for over forty-eight hours.

Where, oh where, are those hundred thousand air-planes? Anywhere, anywhere, except in the air.

Time was when everybody reached out a greedy hand when the word "draft" was mentioned—but not today.

Latest reports from hell are to the effect that the devil refuses admission to price boosters and food hogs on the ground that their presence would contaminate the other inhabitants.

Notwithstanding the back yards and vacant lots produced millions of dollars worth of food stuffs, old H. C. L. still perches on the top rung of the ladder and hands out sardonic grins.

Vice-President Marshall suggests sending some of the windy senators to France with the aviation corps. We had thought of recommending another place, but His Satanic Majesty objects.

Never mind all of this bombastic piffle about "what we are fighting for." Our country is at war and the main thing right now is to get in shape to fight. Piffle and wind won't win battles.

The government officials tell us that our allies have about reached their limit and that the United States must win the war or face defeat and be overrun later by the Germans. Very well; let's do something besides "talk" and "take under advisement."

Plotters against this country should be given government recognition and aid. A nice little plot of their own, about seven feet long, three feet wide and five feet deep, would be just about the correct thing. A plot for every plotter would have a salutary effect.

Make up your mind now to one thing, brother. The United States will not turn the scales to victory in this war with less than two million men in the trenches—and five million may come nearer the mark. The sooner we face the bald facts and act accordingly the quicker the war will be over and our own men back home again.

THE GRINDING OF THE GODS.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine." Never was the truth of the foregoing more apparent than at the present time.

In 1914 the world was plunged into war by the action of Austria—insolent and domineering—insisting upon the chastisement of poor little Serbia, a nation over which she had tyrannized for generations, and which she was even then holding in forced and unjust subjugation. But in her haughty disregard for the rights of others, Austria sowed the wind from which she is now reaping the whirlwind.

Recent and persistent press dispatches indicate that the empire is in a bad way. Rent and torn by the strife she herself precipitated, she now would be only too glad to make peace on any terms that would leave her the semblance of a nation.

But peace for Austria will mean practical extinction. In the very improbable event of a German victory she would be all but devoured by the aggressive neighbor in pay for "services rendered." On the other hand, a complete entente victory will mean that she will be almost totally dismembered and her ill-gotten territory restored to the different peoples from whom she wrested it.

The way of the transgressor is hard, for nations as well as for individuals.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.



We'll Fight for Peace.

We stood on the side lines and watched the thing started. We didn't mix in, for it wasn't our fuss.

We were not afraid, or the least bit fainthearted. The issues, we figured, mean nothing to us.

But when the stray shots began flying about us. And one of the scappers yelled "Out of the way!"

We cast off the neutral resolve that had bound us. And grimly, but cheerfully mixed in the fray.

We didn't go in with a rush or rattle. Or think we could settle the row in a day.

We knew from the jump we were in for a battle. But bragging and bluster were never our way.

We're taking a course where the going is steady. It's been a long time since we've had a real fight.

We'll not try to start till we get good and ready. For when we go in, we are going in right.

It now is our row; though we didn't begin it. Or help to begin it, it's our just the same.

We all are determined that now we are in it. We're going to stick till the end of the game.

Bloodshed is something we have no delight for. But let Mr. Kaiser paste this in his hat:

"Peace is the one thing this country will fight for. But we'll fight all our lives, if need be, for that!"

—Anonymous.

After the War.

The war is not over yet. It almost certainly will not be over this year. It may not be over for several years. This country is just beginning to prepare to get ready to go into it. Still it is not too early to begin to think about and prepare for the end of it and the things after that.

All that this country sacrifices to carry on the war will have been well spent if after the war comes a period of better understanding among the nations, of more respect in international dealings for right and justice, of fairer treatment for weak nations and little peoples, of greater individual freedom and happiness, of the lands and races that have been oppressed.

All that is given will be given largely in vain if after this war the old spirit of lust for power and desire for conquest remains, and if other nations rise up to strive, as Germany now is striving, for world dominion.

We all long for peace to come, but the most terrible thing that could come to the world now would be an inconclusive peace. Better five years of war than peace tomorrow if that peace left the world divided into two hostile camps, each preparing for another struggle.

The German autocracy and the idea it stands for must be crushed before any lasting peace can be made.

And when this is done and a peace of justice is obtained—a peace that will give the small nations an equal chance with the great, there must be formed a league of nations to enforce peace and to that league every nation must be invited to belong. There must be no trade wars, no boycotts, no attempts after the war to prevent the legitimate recovery and expansion of any nation. Such things can only make for future wars.

There will be other wars after this; other wars, possibly, involving, as this one does, the whole world. Peace on earth is yet a transient thing. But or all this, the tendency of the civilized world is away from war and towards peace and justice. A thousand years ago almost every man was a warrior or a slave. A thousand years from now we may be sure wars will be much less frequent than now. Whatever will make for progress toward an abiding peace is worth while. The two things that will do most to prevent war in the future are absolute equality and fairness in all trade relations and the joining of the nations in an armed league to punish offenders against the peace of the world—Southern Agriculturist.

The One Chance.

A Lewis county, Tennessee, reader says that is almost impossible to get farm labor in his section. The iron, phosphate and other manufacturing plants near him pay more for help than the farmer can afford to pay.

"What, then, are we to do?" he asks. "There is only one answer to this question. That is, improved machinery. I have one hundred acres in cultivation. For help I have two boys, one 12 years old, the other 15. I grow oats, clover, cowpeas, corn, sorghum and all the vegetables possible. We do this farm work ourselves. But all or nearly all of the plowing is done with riding plows. This is much cheaper than high-priced labor."

Our friend has the idea. The scarcity of farm labor must be met by the use of more motive power and better farm machinery. The farmer cannot afford to pay as high wages as can manufacturers, despite the notion some folks have that the farmer is in some way an especially favored man. Until he can, the labor problem will continue to be a hard one for him. Better equipment offers him the only practical solution.—Southern Agriculturist.

Here's Some Shopping.

A story is told in the national capital of a diminutive young thing with snow-white furs around her neck, who impatiently waited her turn in line before the stamp clerk's window. When her turn came she stepped up with a thoughtful air, "Have you any 2-cent stamps?" This sweetly.

An answer in the affirmative brought this request: "Will you let me see some?"

Here the clerk gasped, but he was obliging. Picking up a sheet of the red stamps he laid it before her. A moment of intense thinking. She made her selection. She was blocking progress, but the impatient squirming of those back of her didn't seem to disturb the fair purchaser. "I think I'll take three out of this row, please."

A General Restitution.

"Look, mother," said little Bobby, proudly exhibiting a hatful of marbles, "I won all these from Willie Smith."

"Why, Bobby," exclaimed his mother, "don't you know it's wicked to play marbles for keeps? Is right over to Willie's house and give him back every one of his marbles."

"Yes, mother," said the boy, obediently. "And shall I take that vase you won at Mrs. Smith's whist-party and give it back to her?"—Lid-Bits.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Make your pride in your town the most noticeable thing about you.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; hence, deafness, if it is not cured early, is permanent. It is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President,

W. R. SPAR, Cashier.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

We are authorized to announce

SHERMAN LEWIS,

of West Liberty, as an independent candidate for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the voters at the November election, 1917.

INVENTOR OF CHEWING GUM.

John Colgan of Louisville, Recently Deceased, Was the Pioneer of the Business in America.

The death a short time ago at his home in Louisville, Ky., of John Colgan brings to mind the fact that he was the pioneer chewing gum manufacturer in the United States. His business career in many ways was a remarkable one, the Richmond Virginian observes. When but nineteen years of age he began business in a small drug store in his home city. In the use of balsam in the preparation of cough syrups he conceived the idea of sweetening and rolling the tolu into sticks, which he gave freely to his friends and customers. A few years later he was told by a traveling salesman of a large quantity of chicle, which had been imported by a druggist in New Orleans for experimental purposes, in the hope that it might be used as a substitute for rubber. When this was found impossible, the chicle was offered for sale, and Mr. Colgan purchased the entire lot, hoping it could be used for chewing gum.

As a result of his mixture of the balsam tolu with the chicle, the first chewing gum, as we now have it, was produced. The demand for this new gum was so great that the supply of chicle was soon exhausted and supplies in large quantities were ordered from Mexico. Other "chewing gum makers" soon began to use it also in their products, and today over 5,000,000 pounds of it are made in the United States each year.

Mr. Colgan, who was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, spent his entire life in Louisville, and for many years was actively engaged in business in that city. He was a man of splendid personality, and his death was much regretted.

NOT A TOTAL WIPING OUT

"Annihilated Regiment" Means That the Organization of the Unit is Broken.

In the dispatches concerning the war in Europe we sometimes run across the expressions "annihilated" and "destroyed," with reference to large military forces. These technical terms say the Philadelphia Record, are likely to be misleading to the reader who is ignorant of things military. One learns with horror that "an entire division was destroyed while attempting to take Hill C," or that "a regiment of cavalry, while reconnoitering on the flank of the enemy, was annihilated. Naturally enough, the reader imagines a terrible scene of slaughter, in which all, or practically all, the soldiers are left dead on the field.

The truth, however, is quite different. By no means was every soldier killed—the division or regiment was destroyed or annihilated as an organization or effective fighting unit.

In time of war men fight, not as individuals, but as parts of a fighting unit. That unit may be a regiment or a division or an army corps. In order to be of any real use, these organizations must be maintained. When the organization is broken up, the individual soldiers who compose it, no matter how brave they may be, personally, degenerate into a mob; and, as a mob or mere disorganized collection of men, they are unable to make any defense against attack.

Animals We Never Met.

Dr. N. A. Cobb, an authority on zoology, declares that there must be hundreds of thousands of species of nematodes, or threadworms, more than nine-tenths of which are still unknown to science. Of the parasite nematodes infesting vertebrate animals alone it is estimated that there are at least 80,000 species. Insects, mollusks, crustaceans and other animal groups are also much infested, and as a rule a given species of nematode is peculiar to a single species of host. Lastly the species of nematode living free in soil and water vastly outnumber the parasitic species. As these creatures are enormously prolific, the number of individuals must be quite beyond conception. Doctor Cobb estimates that in the upper foot of an arable soil the number of nematodes runs to thousands of millions an acre.

Our printing is the kind that gives "class" to its users.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

An Honest Story

I am not selling out to quit nor to make room for more. I am every day selling the very best quality of goods for the very least money, and by selling strictly for cash I sell for a mighty small profit.

Gents' Furnishings,
Groceries, Provisions,
Fruits, Soft Drinks

Hot Lunches

Served

During Court

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

We will pay Your 1918 County & State Taxes

On what Money you have
on deposit in this Bank
Sept. 1, 1917.

Under the new State Tax Laws the Banks are given the right to charge the taxes to the accounts, but in our appreciation of your business, we will pay the tax.

On money you have not in bank the law requires you to list it with the assessor and you will be required to pay the taxes on this money not in bank at the regular tax rate.

Deposit what money you have in this Bank before Sept. 1 and we will pay the taxes.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

J. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRHAM, Asst. Cashier.

A. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits, 211,000.00
Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Occasional Christians.

Some weeks ago I promised a series of lay sermons to church members concerning their lack of conception as to the temporal duties of Christians. I had planned to use, some rather strong language in calling attention to the church members' sins of omission, but I have changed my mind, and, as is stated in the advertisement of a nationally advertised product, "there's a reason."

A few Sundays ago while going down the street I heard a criticizing certain church members and saying that he was good as they were. As I passed I involuntarily took stock of the known habits of the man who was as good as a stumbling church member. He had the reputation of being a libertine, a drunkard, a gambler, and used tobacco two ways, and was profane and obscene in his conversation. I have been told that he is good for his financial undertakings.

Now, did this man, who knew his own life better than any one else, really believe that he was as good—as was favorably regarded by the Great Judge—as the weakest church member who kept his face turned toward the Cross even when stumbling and falling? Or was it merely his blatant effort to defend his immoral life before the public and appease his own guilty conscience? To cry out "hypocrite" at the other fellow don't help you any even though it be true that the other fellow is a hypocrite. God judges each of us by our own acts, and we can not divert His condemnation by pointing out the shortcomings of our neighbors. And, listen, friends, God will have a different standard of judgment to that of modern business. You can't pay your way into heaven.

But church members, in many instances, do need to be told of the shortcomings of their daily life, not in harsh criticism but in love and brotherly kindness. When we get to the point in our Christian life that we can regulate our every act by the thought: "Will God approve?" instead of "What will men say?" we will then find that the shaping of our own life leaves little desire to find fault with our neighbor. Neither do we reach that stage by considering the sins of others. We must look down into our own souls until we realize the blackness of our own sins sufficiently to cause us to want to get away from them. No one is ever converted to Christ and His cause while in the belief that he is "as good as the average church member."

However, members of the church owe it to their profession to live so that they will not be stumbling blocks in the way of sinners. And Christians do when there is nothing in the life of the church member that distinguishes it from the life of the sinner it means that the church member has stopped short of being a Christian. And being Christians just occasionally is another trouble. The occasional Christian is the bane of the church. The man who has his ebbs and flows in his religious life. The man who lets every business transaction interfere with his Christian duties. There are those who do these things—well-meaning people—and delude themselves with the hope that they are living a Christian life.

Occasional Christians are those who get very warm at times and make a great show until some financial transaction calls them to something that necessitates the temporary abandonment of their religion. Or some pleasure excursion causes them to neglect the attendance of church. Or, Sunday work causes them to let

Sunday School go by, and the children, seeing the lack of interest in the parent, also stay away and learn bad habits by association with children who are without the good influences of Christian training.

The occasional Christian is he who never lets his religion interfere with his business; who lays aside his religion at every time a strict adherence to right would interfere with profits.

What I am trying to emphasize is that a real Christian *does* live a life each hour in each day that is such a contrast to the life of the sinner that it makes him a conspicuous figure in the community. When the lives of the church members and the lives of the sinner is lived so nearly alike that you can't tell them apart by their conduct, there is a radical wrong with the church member's religion.

The failure to get the Christian people interested in clean elections before the last primary makes it look discouraging to try to repeat that effort, or would if there was a necessity for it, but there will not be this fall. There will be no serious opposition to the Democratic ticket and no temptation to use corrupt means.

Dr. Whiteaker will easily carry Morgan by the biggest majority in the history of the county, and with full knowledge of the situation the voters might make the majority 2,000. The temperance people of all parties have confidence in Dr. Whiteaker, and will be loathe to vote against him for "Uncle John," who is backed by "Mitch" and "Caesar."

In the county races there is no occasion for soreness and at the November election I do not believe that a single one of the Democratic nominees will have opposition, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Sherman Lewis has announced for sheriff. Nobody knows better than Mr. Lewis that he hasn't one chance in a million to win—he wouldn't have if he could get under the Republican device, which he can't, and every vote he got would have to cross his ticket to vote for him. I don't believe he'll run through, and none of the other Democratic nominees will have opposition.

And long before another county primary we will have eliminated whisky by the prohibition route and the most corrupting influence in elections will be removed.

Thus we see that work for a good cause is never lost. We try for a thing and work to bring it about in our way, and it is best for us God gives it to us in His way.

We are building for all reforms when we build up Christian character and living lives that prove all the time that we are Christians.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

JAS. M. ELAM,
JEWELER,
WEST LIBERTY, KY

Laws do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

FOR

HELLO!
MR. FARMER,
HELLO!

LISTEN TO THIS!

How does that strike you? Listens good, doesn't it? If some man were to come along with a basket full of silver dollars, and you knew that they were genuine—not counterfeit—and offer you 200 of them for \$100, you wouldn't be long in making the exchange, would you? No, of course you wouldn't. For every dollar judiciously expended upon road construction and maintenance the users of the road will realize more than two dollars. This is no idle assertion. It is a demonstrated fact. Then why not exercise the judgment in regard to good roads as you would if somebody offered you two dollars in silver for one dollar in currency? The principle is the same. Think it over.

Yours truly,

Reason.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

TRAIN SCHEDULE
Effective July 10, 1916

SOUTH BOUND		NORTH BOUND	
19 Daily P.M. Lv.	17 Daily A.M. Lv.	16 Daily A.M. Ar.	18 Daily P.M. Ar.
STATIONS			
130	7 40	7 30	12 50
142	7 52	7 40	12 50
1 50	8 00	7 50	12 50
2 08	8 17	8 00	12 50
2 12	8 22	8 10	12 50
2 31	8 42	8 30	12 50
2 37	8 48	8 40	12 50
3 04	9 16	9 10	12 50
3 35	9 45	9 40	12 50
P. M. Arrive	A. M. Arrive	A. M. Leave	P. M. Leave
19	17	16	18

Train 17, leaving Index at 7 52 A. M., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10 05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2 25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7 00 a. m., running via Clay City and Trent, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11 50 a. m., Cannel City 12 15 and Index 12 30 p. m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1 42 p. m., Cannel City 2 08 p. m., Cannel City 2 12 p. m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4 45 p. m., running via Maloney and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8 30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Maloney and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11 45 a. m., Winchester 12 30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6 15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outboard and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outboard and one inbound connection for Index, Cannel City and other Cannel Valley points.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL, R., Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

You've Got
To Have
TOOLS
TO WORK
WITH!

A Very Necessary
Part of Your Business Equipment Is
Your STATIONERY
Supply.

AND
Another Very Necessary Part of Any
Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

SAIL ON, O SHIP OF STATE

Sail on, O ship of state;
Sail on, O Union, strong and great.
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.

Sail on, nor far to breast the sea;
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee.

H. W. Longfellow.

A WORTHY CITIZENSHIP

It is the Hope of the Nation—Her Welfare Is Our First Concern.

A great nation is made only by worthy citizens.—C. D. Wurner.

National enthusiasm is the great nursery of genius.—Tuckerman.

Our country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty.—Harvard.

When'er our country calls, friends, sons and sires should yield their treasures up, nor own a cause beyond the public safety.—Brooks.

FOLLOW THE FLAG.

It is the right of the American people to enjoy a monopoly for their own flag within their own jurisdiction; it is the right, and should be the duty, of those who follow other flags to follow them elsewhere.—The Century Magazine.

BOOKKEEPING

Business, Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy

WILSON R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE

112 East Second Street, Louisville, Ky.

His President has years of experience in mercantile and business bookkeeping, also as train conductor, 2000 young men and women for success. 25¢ per hour. Write WILSON R. SMITH, Louisville, Ky.

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

DR. A. P. GULLETT,
DENTIST,
West Liberty, Ky.
Rooms over D. R. Keeton's.

MATHIS & TAULBEE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WEST LIBERTY, KY.
Office over Commercial Bank

\$50.00 REWARD!

I will pay the sum for any watch or clock which I cannot put in good running order.

I do all kind of jewelry work. The Public is cordially invited to call in and see me when in need of expert watch or clock repairing. All work guaranteed.

Send by insured Parcel Post.
349 W. B. LARKIN,
At Bridge. Jackson, Ky.

Sacrifice Sale.

The W. J. Seitz property on Main street has recently changed hands and is now offered for sale at a little over two-thirds of its real value. The property consists of a large lot, commodious modern dwelling with bathroom and water works. Another building on the corner of the lot which can be used for either a business or dwelling house. Barn and other outbuildings. This is one of the most desirable pieces of property in West Liberty and can be bought at a great bargain. Apply to Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

The Sore Head in History.

The sore head has not been fully appreciated by students of human affairs. It even exceeds the love of gain in goading men to action, and it has helped greatly in the elevation of Prussia. At the end of the Napoleonic struggle the governing group in Prussia sat down and reasoned with itself somewhat after this fashion: "Some day we must defeat France, and thus clear our good name and settle our scores. To do this we must have an army of strong, efficient men, with plenty of supplies. To get these things we must educate every boy so that he can utilize his powers to the utmost; we must promote science to get industry, and then promote industry to get the supplies. There is the key to the last hundreds years of Prussian history.—J. Russell Smith in Century.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Mayfield, Ky.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE

U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, Evert Mathis,
Town Attorney, J. H. Williams,
Clerk Board of Trustees,
Marshal, John M. Cottle,
Board Trustees, I. C. Ferguson, Chair-
man, W. M. Kendall, W. R. Foreman, H. C.
Swango, W. G. Wells.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each
month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis,
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurlt,
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins,
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,
Jailer, H. C. Combs,
Assessor, A. O. Peyton,
Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,
Surveyor, M. P. Turner,
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.
County Court, Second Monday in each
month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second
Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth
Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty,
Ky., First Monday in each month. Con-
stable, G. M. Bellamy.
Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omet
Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each
month. Constable, Martin Mannin.
Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy
Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Mon-
day in each month. Constable, S. R.
Amey.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-
mond, Ky., Thursday after First Monday
in each month. Constable, M. C. Harper.
Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky.,
Friday after First Monday in each month.
Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Cannel Ky.,
Saturday after First Monday in each month.
Constable, W. J. Griffiths.
Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky.,
Wednesday after Second Monday in each
month. Constable, M. G. Wolfenbarger.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze
Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each
month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis,
Educational Division No. 2, Rollo Cecil,
Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith,
Educational Division No. 4, Dennis Mullins.
Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT
Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyers-
ville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett,
West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins,
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Herratt,
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins: First
Monday in March, Third Monday in June
and Fourth Monday in September. 18 ju-
dicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owensley Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, M. M. Logan;
Auditor Public Accounts, Kolt. L. Greene;
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
V. O. Gilbert;

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and
Statistics, Nat S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman
W. Keeton;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas.
D. Annett.
Representative Ninety-first District, D. B.
Tym, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Timmons, Mayfield
Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurlt, Columbia
Judge Flein D. Sampson, Barboersville.
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Hurlison, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana

Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky
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LEGISLATIVE

U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

THE CASH BASIS

The Plan that Saves You Money.

In putting my business on the Cash Basis, I am enabled to save you money, because

- I can discount my bills,
- Avoid loss from bad debts,
- Save time lost in bookkeeping,
- Keep a bigger and better stock,
- Sell for a much smaller profit,
- Give you better service every way.

The following prices prove that the

Cash Plan is the Best Plan

Golden Blend Coffee, \$0.20	Dry Salt Meat, \$0.28
Kentucky Home " .28	Pure Lard .28
Arbuckle Coffee, 23c, 2 for .45	Eldean Flour, 24lb 1.75
2 lbs Granulated Sugar .22	Dolly Varden Flour 1.75
No. 6 C Sugar .09	Best loose roast coffee .20

All Groceries and Hardware

At Like Low Prices

Lowest Prices Best Goods

Courteous Service

Yours, for low prices,

W. H. MANKER.

Opening

Announcement!

My new store building on

MAIN STREET

opposite the court house is now completed and my stock of goods is now coming in. Will be fully stocked and ready for business by the last of the week.

My line will consist of everything required to furnish a first-class store. Each and every article new and strictly up-to-date. Your business respectfully solicited.

JAS. P. ONEY.

I pay 30 cents per dozen for eggs this week

Come In and See the Weber

Here Are a Few More Points on the Weber

YOU will be interested in looking over the hound, hub, skein and skein box construction. On the Weber the hounds are of straight-grained oak; on the front gear they are of the square type, wide and roomy in the rear, to give the reach ample support in turning short. They are mortised and well braced with solidly welded steel.

Hubs are of white oak only, turned, shaped, and bored accurately for the skein boxes. Skein box is made so that a grease chamber is formed. A solid collar keeps the oil away from the wood of the hubs. Mud and sand cannot get into the axle and the skeins cannot wear into the skein boxes. That means long life and good service.

These are all reasons why you should have a Weber wagon—that is— if you want a wagon for real work. Come in and let us show you.

For Sale by W. H. MANKER, West Liberty, Ky.

FOR SALE!

Best Real Estate Bargain in E. Kentucky!

200 ACRE FARM

1 mile from Wells station. 1 mile from pump station on Cumberland Pipe Line

100 acres improved land; 40 acres in grass; 8 acres bottom land. 5-ft vein of bituminous coal opening just above creek level. 100,000 feet of black oak, hickory and maple timber, standing; large number of chestnut and locust trees for posts.

More than 200 bearing apple trees of splendid varieties. Nice young peach orchard just beginning to bear.

Good cottage house, large barn and good crib.

Farm well watered and 1-2 mile from school.

Farm not leased for oil, gas or other mineral.

Call on or address

H. G. COTTLE, West Liberty, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

DINGUS.

Corn crops in our section are excellent considering the dry weather that has prevailed here the past six weeks.

Martin Pelfrey has dismissed his school at Jephtha awaiting a final army examination at Lexington, he having been accepted by the local board at West Liberty.

H. C. Ferguson is seriously ill at the time of this writing with tuberculosis of the bowels. He is 76 years of age and but very little hope of his recovery is entertained by his many friends.

He has been unable to be out for eight months, and there has been more people to see him than any case of sickness I can recall, and this has been quite a solace to him.

J. I. Patrick has been suffering with stomach trouble for the past month.

Rev. O. N. Pennington, the Raleigh man, was here the first of the week selling medicine.

A. L. Gilliam has been at home the past week from Ohio. He intends to go back this week and out corn. SLAB.

CANEY.

Mrs. S. L. Reed and daughter, Dargical, are still sick with fever. Born, Sept. 15, to the wife of

Ollie Benton, a girl.

Miss Bertie Whitt has returned from Irvine where she has been for the past month.

Miss Murlen Reed has recovered from a light attack of typhoid. Miles Dylkes has returned from Slade where he has been for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsa Lykins are visiting their sister, Mrs. George Wheeler, at Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Watson, of Irvine, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson. Mrs. S. J. Allen is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kelly Haddix, at Paris. PIMROSE.

Local and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Long and Miss Winnie Long, of Frenchburg, are visiting relatives in the Greear neighborhood, and George paid the Courier a pleasant call Saturday.

John Franklin, of Orient, is visiting his sons, W. G. and C. A. Franklin.

A. W. Vance, of White Oak, was here Monday attending circuit court.

W. B. Barker, of Ebon, was here Monday on business.

Attorney J. B. Howard, of Caney, is attending circuit court this week.

D. W. Howard, of White Oak, was here Monday attending circuit court.

Dr. Glenn Salyer, of Cassville, Missouri, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Salyer, his sister, Mrs. W. D. Archibald, and other relatives and friends in town.

M. C. Harper, of Nickell, attended court here Monday.

Whitt Kemplin, of Caney, was a business caller at the Courier office Monday.

Clifford Nickell, Robert Motley and Luther Pieratt, of Ezel, were here the first of the week attending circuit court.

Eld. W. F. Lykins, of Grassy Creek, attended circuit court Monday and visited the Courier office while in town.

Eld. R. H. Ferguson and others are conducting a series of meetings at the Wells Union school house of nights during court week.

Elliott Williams, of Dingus, visited his son, Judge A. J. Williams, the first of the week.

Attorney Jas. Pendleton, of Elna, is attending court here this week.

Judge A. J. Kirk, of Paintsville, is here this week, attending circuit court.

Attorneys W. W. McGuire, of Jackson, and S. M. Nickell, of Hazard, are attending court here this week.

Mrs. Jas. R. Day, of near town, has pneumonia.

H. B. Cox has moved from his farm near Pom, to Mrs. H. C. Turner's property on Water street.

Miss Nettie Davis, of Winchester, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Caskey.

S. J. Music and sons, Ben and Clarence, of Grassy, were in town Monday.

W. C. and Wesley Ferguson, of Greear, were in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wess Oney, of Magoffin, visited Ben Lykins and family from Saturday till Monday.

Mrs. L. A. Music has been on the sick list but is better.

Mrs. Leo Byrne, of Rembrandt, Ia., arrived Sunday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Casity.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Caskey, of Rembrandt, Ia., are visiting Mrs. Caskey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Caskey and other friends and relatives in and near town.

Miss Leona, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Henry, has a well developed case of typhoid.

Mrs. W. G. Short, who has been an invalid for several years, is at the point of death.

Mrs. Robert Sublett and infant daughter, of Iowa, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fugett, near town.

Judge J. B. Hannah, of Sandy Hook and the world at large, was here the first of the week attending court and greeting old friends.

Miss Josephine McGuire, of Jackson, is visiting Mrs. C. M. Summers.

Mrs. Jas. Franklin and Mrs. J. B. Phipps paid this office a pleasant call Saturday.

Jas. Franklin and son, Charles, Jr., visited in Magoffin last week.

Mrs. R. M. Oakley has just received an additional line of millinery comprising all the latest fall styles. Her stock is the most complete ever shown in West Liberty and she can make prices to suit any purchaser. Call on her at the Oakley store while in town and make your selections before the choice styles are taken.

Our good friend Dr. B. F. McClure and granddaughter, Miss Nancy McClure, of Bourbon county, visited his son, W. W. McClure, and daughter, Mrs. J. P. Haney, last week. Doctor visited the Courier crew while in town and in the course of his conversation he told us that he had four grandsons and six nephews in the army and navy together.

The funeral of Joseph Wells and daughter Maggie will be preached Sunday, Sept. 23, in the grove near the saw mill on Greasy creek by Elder Harlan Murphy and others.

The funeral of Robt. Elam will be preached the second Sunday in October—at Sycamore Grove school house on Little Caney, by Eld. T. H. Testerman and others.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Henry and little son, of Morehead, are visiting his mother, Mrs. John D. Henry, of near town, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Taylor Risner and Miss Maggie Lacy, of near town, and Mrs. D. A. Vane, of Spaw Creek, came in Wednesday to watch the Courier force run off the papers.

H. H. Ramey and T. J. Arnett, of Salyersville, were here this week on legal business.

Willie and John Cottle, of Zag, paid the Courier Crew a pleasant social call while in town Thursday of last week.

Narrow Escape.

Last week while Mack and C. S. Little, of White Oak, were driving a pair of young mules down the hill between White Oak and Griffiths branch the team became frightened and ran away. Luckily neither the team nor the boys were hurt nor the wagon damaged in the least.

Buys Ford.

Dr. H. V. Nickell has bought a five passenger Ford car and will use it in his practice. Dr. Nickell has one of the best equipped offices in Eastern Kentucky and necessarily has to devote a great deal of his time to office practice. An automobile will enable him to give his patients in the country better service.

J. B. SHOEMAKER OPTICIAN

525 S. UPPER STREET

LEXINGTON, KY

24 Years Experience

Fine Cow

For Sale!

My Fine Jersey Cow

Now giving three and a

half to four gallons

of milk per day. No

better cow in county.

S. M. FREEZE,

Cannel City, Ky.

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught, Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Thedford's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the evening, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver, its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Thedford's the original and genuine. B 79

THE CASH STORE

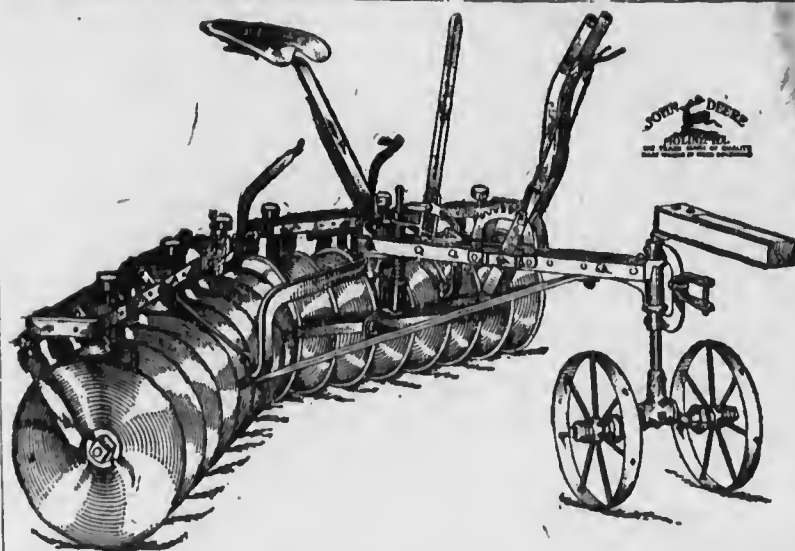
E.

Henry & Son

ATTENTION! About Face! Forward March!

Contrary to the opinions of some, our sales for the last month ran much higher than any previous month this year. New customers as well as old have seen the advantage of our cash selling plan, and traded at our store.

Here are a few specials for the next few weeks, but any prices subject to change without notice:



Granulated sugar, per lb.	\$0.11
No. 6 C sugar, per lb.	.10
Perfection flour, 24 lb bag	1.80
Apron gingham, per yd	.10
Dress gingham, per yd	.12

We have a car of stoneware including 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gallon churns, 1 to 15 gallon jars, 5 gallon jugs, Blue and white milk pans, Fire clay stews and roasters, Other items the housewife needs.

We also have a car of Salt.

Every Farmer ought to place his order now for any farming tools he may need next year. The government is commandeering the steel supply and machinery of various kinds will be hard to get.

Thanking the public for their patronage, and assuring you of our own good will, we are,

Cordially yours,

E. HENRY & SON,
INDEX, KY.

Inside Employment

Enlist today in the great industrial SERVICE ARMY of the nation. BACK UP the boys who have gone to the FRONT. They will need food, clothing, guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, and countless other supplies and necessities of various kinds. Here is an opportunity for you who must stay at home to

Do Your Bit

for your country, and at the same time earn a profitable livelihood. Inside employment for steady, able-bodied men can be had in numerous Indianapolis factories now engaged on

Government Contracts

aggregating many millions of dollars. Splendid opportunity for skilled workers of every craft, and for unskilled men who are handy with tools and desire to learn a trade.

Take advantage of this opportunity by registering your name, by mail, with the ASSOCIATION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1407, Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

No Fee Charged

This Bureau is not a so-called "labor agency." It is operated by the employers themselves, and for the past fourteen years has been conducted jointly by the National Metal Trades Association (Indianapolis Branch) and the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, Inc.

In registering, give your name, address, age, general occupation, experience and references, stating also the kind of work you desire or the trade you wish to learn. Applicants will be notified as opportunities of interest to them are found.

Register for Work! Help Uncle Sam!

Indianapolis is a fine place to live—and a fine place to work. Register today—and tell your friends of this opportunity. Remember—NO FEES CHARGED.

Association Employment Bureau

1407 Merchants Bank Building

Indianapolis, Indiana